## Indian Arts and Crafts Board, Interior

- (ii) The tribe is resident in the United States; and
- (iii) The art or craft product is an Indian product.
- (2) Exception where country of origin is disclosed. Paragraph (b) of this section does not apply to any art or craft for which the name of the foreign country of tribal ancestry is clearly disclosed in conjunction with marketing of the product.

Example. X is a lineal descendant of a member of Indian Tribe A. However, X is not a member of Indian Tribe A, nor is X certified by Indian Tribe A as a non-member Indian artisan. X may not be described in connection with the marketing of an art or craft product made by X as an Indian, a Native American, a member of an Indian tribe, a member of Tribe A, or as a non-member Indian artisan of an Indian tribe. However, the true statement may be used that X is of Indian descent, Native American descent, or Tribe A descent.

[61 FR 54555, Oct. 21, 1996; 61 FR 57002, Nov. 5, 1996. Redesignated at 68 FR 35170, June 12,

#### §309.25 How can an individual be certified as an Indian artisan?

- (a) In order for an individual to be certified by an Indian tribe as a nonmember Indian artisan for purposes of this part-
- (1) The individual must be of Indian lineage of one or more members of such Indian tribe; and
- (2) The certification must be documented in writing by the governing body of an Indian tribe or by a certifying body delegated this function by the governing body of the Indian tribe.
- (b) As provided in section 107 of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990, Public Law 101-644, a tribe may not impose a fee for certifying an Indian artisan.

[61 FR 54555, Oct. 21, 1996. Redesignated at 68 FR 35170, June 12, 2003]

## § 309.26 What penalties apply?

A person who offers or displays for sale or sells a good, with or without a Government trademark, in a manner that falsely suggests it is Indian produced, an Indian product, or the product of a particular Indian or Indian tribe or Indian arts and crafts organization, resident within the United States:

- (a) Is subject to the criminal penalties specified in section 1159, title 18, United States Code; and
- (b) Is subject to the civil penalties specified in section 305e, title 25, United States Code.

[61 FR 54555, Oct. 21, 1996. Redesignated at 68 FR 35170, June 12, 2003]

#### § 309.27 How are complaints filed?

Complaints about protected products alleged to be offered or displayed for sale or sold in a manner that falsely suggests they are Indian products should be made in writing and addressed to the Director, Indian Arts and Crafts Board, Room 4004-MIB, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240.

[61 FR 54555, Oct. 21, 1996. Redesignated at 68 FR 35170, June 12, 2003]

#### PART 310—USE OF GOVERNMENT MARKS OF GENUINENESS FOR ALASKAN INDIAN AND ALASKAN ESKIMO HAND-MADE UCTS

310.1 Penalties.

### ALASKAN INDIAN

310.2 Certificates of genuineness, authority to affix.

310.3 Conditions.

310.4 Application of mark.

### ALASKAN ESKIMO

310.5 Certificates of genuineness, authority to affix.

310.6 Conditions. 310.7 Application of mark.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 3, 49 Stat. 892; 25 U.S.C. 305b. Interpret or apply sec. 2, 49 Stat. 891, as amended; 25 U.S.C. 305a.

SOURCE: 4 FR 515, Feb. 4, 1939, unless otherwise noted.

# §310.1 Penalties.

The use of Government trade-marks in an unauthorized manner, or the colorable imitation of such marks, is subject to the criminal penalties imposed by section 5 of the said act (49 Stat. 892; 25 U.S.C., 305d), which provides:

Any person who shall counterfeit or colorably imitate any Government trade-